

HAIG'S REPORTS CHEER LONDON AND PRESS IS CONFIDENT IN COMMENT

British Cavalry Cuts Great Swaths In German Infantry While Troopers of France, Dismounted, Kill and Kill In Rearguard Actions Throughout a Bloody Day

LONDON, March 28—(Associated Press)—The Anglo-French lines are this morning standing on strong positions which are holding and which give every indication of holding for the few days necessary to maneuver the Allied reserves into position for the striking of a great counter-offensive which will, it is confidently believed, change the whole situation in France and make of the German drive a repetition of the Battle of the Marne.

Such is the confident hope expressed in despatches from the front and from Paris. The Allies are no longer falling back. On the contrary they are smashing each new German effort to turn the Anglo-French retirement into a great German victory, and at many points they are counter attacking, inflicting tremendous losses upon the already decimated ranks of the enemy.

ACHIEVED GREAT VICTORY

One of the latest reports from British headquarters which came without details, announced that the British cavalry during late yesterday afternoon achieved a great triumph, the British lines opening to permit the troopers in great numbers to charge through, smashing the Hun and leaving great stretches of dead and wounded grey coats behind them.

French cavalry have also taken a leading part in the fighting yesterday on the Noyon-Roye front. These troopers fought dismounted as a rear guard, mowing down the German waves in swaths, firing at pointblank range into the charging masses of the enemy.

ENEMY CASUALTIES TERRIBLE

The carnage inflicted by the Allies in their retreat has been terrific. Exclusive of the great masses of dead and wounded before the Anglo-French positions of yesterday, the Daily Mail correspondent estimates the German casualties since Thursday at more than three hundred thousand.

Reports last night from Amsterdam tell of enormously long ambulance trains traversing Belgium towards Germany, the field and base hospitals of the Germans in France and Belgium having proved wholly unequal to the task of taking in the bulk of the German wounded.

ATTACKING SIX TO ONE

During the retirement of the French yesterday the Germans pressed on against the French rear guards in some instances six divisions to one, the one holding temporary entrenchments and making the overwhelming number of attackers until the regiments staggered and stopped. Then the defenders would fall back in order to their next point of defense and again shoot down the reformed Germans, pressing on. In this way the German ranks have been reduced by casualties twenty and thirty percent and the greater part of the German reserve has been thus destroyed without in any way corresponding losses to the Allies.

GERMANS FIGHTING BLINDLY

In the German advance, also, they have been unable to bring forward their anti-aircraft guns. This has enabled the British and French flyers to clear the sky of enemy machines and this had reduced the Germans to blind fighting. They are unable to secure advance information of the Anglo-French positions of defense and have been led into numerous ambushes and cut to pieces.

Optimistic reports continue to come from all parts of the British front and these confirm the opinion gained from the official report of Field Marshal Haig that the British are now standing upon a line which will make no further retreats.

ASSAULTS CONTINUING

The German assaults are continuing, fresh troops having been brought up and thrown against the British both north and south of the Somme, but the British are standing steady, throwing back each fresh effort of the Huns and taking advantage of every opportunity offered to counter attack and add to the day's defeat of the enemy.

Further south, on the Roye-Noyon line, the situation is not as well defined as in the north, but the correspondents with the French and British there are becoming more and more confident in the reports they are sending out.

Berlin acknowledges that the offensive is not now making the triumphal advances of the first four days, and while claiming to be still progressing states that this progress is now slow.

HAIG ANNOUNCES STAND

General Haig, in last night's reports, said: "The British are not only strongly resisting the further advance of the enemy both north and south of the Somme, but have carried out numerous counter attacks, resulting in the gaining back of ground from the Germans in several places and in inflicting heavy casualties. Throughout the day, the enemy lost heavily in attempting to advance against our new positions."

One of the heaviest of the British counters referred to by General Haig in his report was carried out near the junction of the Ancre and the Somme, where the hamlets of Méricourt and Chipilly were regained after a day in Teuton hands.

Reuter's correspondent, at British headquarters, wires that last night the British front was standing firm along the whole line, which appears to be the strongest now since the great battle was begun. Even at those points where the line is not strong it is being held and whatever slight shifts are found to be necessary are being carried out in an orderly way. The enemy last night attacked at several places, but at no point was he able to make any progress against the British defense.

LINE WEST OF ALBERT

Early in the day the British retirement carried them west of Albert, which place was occupied by the Germans, giving them a position more forward on this front than at any time since the retreat from the Marne, in the first month of the war.

AMERICANS WAITING TO JOIN IN COUNTER

In Toul Sector Artillery Has Best With the Huns

WASHINGTON, March 27—(Official Press)—Despatches from France show that the American troops are winning dominance over the Germans in the Toul sector, while General Pershing's main army awaits the call to participate in the Allied counter-offensive. This offensive is now believed to be approaching the limit.

The Germans have abandoned a town south of Xivray and American patrols, entering the sector, found the German trenches deserted and leveled by artillery. That American troops have participated in the great battle is still unconfirmed officially, though mentioned in Berlin statements. These are believed to refer to two regiments of United States engineers, operating with the British near Crozat canal.

STEEL CORPORATION GIVES WAGE INCREASES

NEW YORK, March 28—(Associated Press)—Fifteen percent increase in the wages of its employees was announced by the management of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday. The increase will go into effect on April 15.

It is the purpose of the steel corporation to speed up the war work upon which it is engaged and which at the present time is the greater part of its output, material to go into the manufacture of war-time needs.

PRESIDENT AND WAR COUNCIL IN CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, March 27—(Associated Press)—President Wilson and the war council held a conference at the White House yesterday. This was the second of the weekly conferences to discuss war matters which it was announced last week were to be held.

CLEMENCEAU ANNOUNCES THAT NEW SITUATION WILL DEVELOP WHEN ALLIED RESERVES COME INTO FIGHT

French Hear That German Attacks Grow Weaker As Their Dead Pile Up Before the 'Entente Lines'

PARIS, March 28—(Associated Press)—Official despatches from the front say: "With fresh troops the Germans attacked the French line in great force yesterday east of Montdidier, between Roye and Laon, and although the enemy was thrown back repeatedly, the Germans were able to score some advance."

"Around Laon and Noyon many powerful attacks by the enemy were broken up and the foe thrown back with huge losses."

Premier Clemenceau, reviewing the military situation with the members of his military committee of the house of deputies, told the members that the moment was near when the Allies' reserves will enter the battle and that a new phase will then be developed.

An official communiqué issued earlier in the day said that the German offensive had been everywhere brought to a stop and that the heavy losses of the enemy had obliged them to slacken their efforts to advance.

ATTACK PROGRESSING

BERLIN, March 28—(Associated Press)—"On both banks of the Somme our armies are heavily engaged," said last night's official bulletin issued by the German war office. "We are slowly but with certainty progressing with our attack, and the results of the engagement are satisfactory," it continued.

Army headquarters had previously announced that the British forces on both banks of the Somme had begun to retreat early yesterday morning.

"A great battle has been fought. We have won a great victory but nobody can as yet foresee the result," General von Ludendorff, the chief of staff, is reported as saying to the correspondent of the Berlin Tages-Zeitung.

Newsagents received last night from Vienna said the Austrian official bulletin said: "In France our ally has achieved further great gains."

Advices from the front said that throughout yesterday the bombardment of Paris by the long distance rifle had been continued.

ATTACK TURNS SOUTH

Drawing back from the stern British defense, against which the Prussian guards just thrown into the battle could make no impression, the Germans yesterday transferred the more furious of their assaults to the southern end of the battle, attempting to thrust their wedge deeper into the Roye-Noyon front. The hardest effort was directed at a point southwest of Ham, and here the French slew and cut down thousands before the desperate charges came to an end.

It is definitely established, from numerous copies of general orders taken from captured officers, that the present drive by the Germans is the great main effort of the Teuton forces to win victory on the west.

The effort has not been as successful as anticipated, the enemy's behind schedule, and has failed to break the Allied lines. The Germans are now exerting their full pressure to make a decisive stroke, and are using up their reserves more rapidly than they had intended, thus wearing themselves down.

A Reuter's despatch early yesterday says that the zone of open warfare is enlarging as the Allies retire under the weight of the German numbers.

PRISONERS TELL OF CARNAGE According to German prisoners, the Germans are sustaining tremendous losses. The average loss of the German units is said to be fifty percent of the men engaged in the offensive.

The effect of General Haig's latest optimistic report has been greatly to raise the spirits of the British public, which had begun to droop under the reports of continued giving of ground and the exultant bulletins from Berlin of captured guns and prisoners. The latest editions of the London papers last night say that the danger of a German victory, while not wholly averted, has now been made most improbable.

EVERY OUNCE OF STRENGTH

That Germany has thrown into this western offensive practically the entire strength of herself and her allies is stated by the Petrograd correspondent of Reuter, who states that he has positive information that it was determined at a general meeting of the Central Powers' military leaders held at Dvinsk to reduce the Ukraine and Russian operations to a minimum and to withdraw all the artillery in the east for use in France. Von Hindenburg presided over this council and carried through his point that every ounce of Teuton strength must be put into the offensive on the western line.

RUSSIA MAY ONCE MORE RESIST HUN AGGRESSION

Trotsky is Said to Have Made Proposals To the Entente; Uniting With Ukrainians Russians Retake Odessa, Black Sea's Great Port

WASHINGTON, March 28—(Associated Press)—Russia may yet reorganize its military forces and offer a determined resistance to Teuton aggression. It was reported in the Petit Parisien yesterday, Paris' morning paper, that Trotsky had approached the Entente with proposals which look to the organizing of military resistance to Germany.

Coupled with the news which came from Moscow yesterday telling of the retaking of Odessa by combined Russian and Ukrainian forces significance is added to this report.

The Moscow despatch says the Black Sea port was taken only after bloody fighting in which Russian and Ukrainian troops and Russian ships and naval forces combined to drive out the Germans.

Removal of the former czar from Tobolsk to some point in the Ural region is contemplated by the Bolsheviks. A message from Petrograd which reached here last night said the newspapers there printed articles to the effect that the removal of the royal family from its present place of internment had been determined.

TWO AVIATOR STUDENTS MEET ACCIDENTAL DEATH

WASHINGTON, March 28—(Associated Press)—Two student aviators met their deaths by accident at training camps yesterday. One was a Canadian and the other training for the United States service.

H. Hooten, of Montreal, met his death near Fort Worth when his machine went wrong and he fell. The United States student aviator was Cadet Franks of Ohio who fell when flying from the Wichita Falls, Kansas, camp.

GERMAN CONFESSES TO STARTING OF BLAZE

Employee Says He Accidentally Dropped Lighted Cigarette

NEW YORK, March 27—(Associated Press)—The police announced today that Jacob Altman, an employee of the Janus warehouse company, has confessed that he accidentally dropped a cigarette, which caused the fire in the Jersey City warehouse yesterday.

The fire, starting a series of terrible explosions in the army supplies, wrought destruction of a million dollars.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN NOT REQUIRED SOON

WASHINGTON, March 27—(Official Press)—The Treasury Secretary today announced that the third Liberty Loan will retain the "baby bonds" of \$50 and \$100 each for small investors, with two percent initial payment, as previously. The fourth loan will not be called for until late autumn or winter.

The house of representatives ways and means committee has approved the raising of the limit of the United States certificates of indebtedness to eight billion dollars, which will then be available to anticipate any Liberty Loan up to that amount. Loans to the Allies will continue during the fiscal year beginning July 1.

CONTROL OF MINERALS APPROVED BY BOARD

WASHINGTON, March 27—(Official Press)—The war industries board today approved a proposal for legislation giving the government control of minerals needed in the war for a period of two years. The bill before congress now appropriates \$500,000,000 enabling the president to purchase, sell or license, at arbitrary prices, arsenic, graphite, mag, nitrate, manganese, molybdenum, platinum, pyrites, tungsten, tin and sulphur, also their mining.

EXPERT TESTIFIES TO HOG ISLAND COSTS

WASHINGTON, March 27—(Associated Press)—John Freeman, well known naval architect, testifying today before the senate commerce committee on behalf of the contractors for the Hog Island shipyard, said that the total cost of the shipyard on the agency contract plan will be from \$35,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

DIVISION COMMANDER OF GERMANS IS SLAIN

AMSTERDAM, March 27—(Associated Press)—Paul Bloek von Blotwitz, a German infantry division commander, was killed on Saturday, according to the German newspapers.

AN IMPROVED QUININE DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEAD

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BRONCO QUININE will be found to be superior to ordinary Quinine. Does not cause "flu," nor ringing in the head. It cures colds, coughs, and "flu" without any of the usual side effects. It is the only Quinine that does not affect the head.

Fraud In Building Portland Ships Is Charged To Two

Investigation Following Accidents To Vessels, Including the Sacramento, Results In Two Indictments By Federal Grand Jury

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28—(Associated Press)—Prosper Forrester, head of the Forrester Forge Company, and C. D. Mues, an inspector of the American Shipbuilding Corporation, were yesterday indicted by the Federal grand jury on two counts each. They are charged with having conspired to place defective shafts in ships which were constructed at ship building yards in Portland, Oregon, and with having sought to defraud the United States government by substituting inferior material to that which was called for in specifications for the machinery that was installed in Portland built ships.

The indictment of these two defendants followed an investigation which was brought about by accident to and improper working of machinery of vessels that were turned out for the shipping corporation at Portland. Included in the investigation was the testimony relative to the accident to the Sacramento which broke down on its way to Honolulu.

THREATEN TO BLOW UP HOME OF HARRY BALDWIN, MAUI

Writer Demands Payment of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars For Immunity From Destruction of Property and Possible Loss of Lives

Threats of the destruction of property of Harry Baldwin on Maui with a consequent danger to the safety and lives of himself and members of his household unless a large sum of money were paid for immunity, are told in a letter recently received from Maui. The money was not paid and the threat has served merely as a warning for the taking of precautions.

According to reports heard yesterday Harry Baldwin received a letter a short time since which threatened that the writer would blow up Mr. Baldwin's house unless paid \$25,000. The letter was written in English, it was said, and set a time for the payment of the money and, in default of such payment, set a time for the blowing up of the house. The letter was signed "black hand" or "blackmail" it was said, and it is not known here whether any trace of the identity of the writer of the letter has been secured.

A friend of Mr. Baldwin yesterday afternoon confirmed the report of threats having been made to the latter but declined to give details. He had recently had a letter from Mr. Baldwin which contained references to the threatening letter.

REPORTS OF CHANGES ARE DENIED BY AGENCY

Rumors of Kauai Said Two Plan Station Managers Were Out

Reports that Herman Wolters, manager of the Mahee Sugar Company, Kealia, and Ernest Cropp, manager of the Kolo Sugar Company at Koloa, had voluntarily resigned or had been forced out from their respective positions, were contained in mail advices from the Garden Island received yesterday. Officials of Hawaiian Telephone and Company said they knew nothing whatever of the reported actions, when seen yesterday afternoon. Both Mr. Campbell and Mr. Cropp had heard nothing which would tend to confirm the reports but it is evident that the story has been circulated and has gained some credence on Maui. As their names indicate, both of the managers are of German extraction.

Another rumored change which proved to be well founded and was confirmed at the office of Hawaiian Telephone and Company, was that William T. Schell, assistant manager of the Koloa Sugar Company had been let go. The report said this was because of his Germanism.

In confirming this change Hawaiian officials said the change was made by the manager for reasons of his own and was to be effective the first of the month.

JAPAN IS BUILDING MANY WOODEN VESSELS

It is reported that as a result of shortage of ship tonnage in Japan, the railway bureau of the communication department of Japan recently established a plan for building wooden boats, with a view to help meet the great demand for transportation, that already several ships of nineteen hundred tons have been launched at the Harima Shipbuilding yards and are now going service on the Inland Sea.

The Yokohama Dock Company, of Japan, has been ordered to turn out two wooden ships of 1000 tons each and two tugboats of two hundred tons each, which are expected to be launched in July. Besides the Yokohama Dock Company, several other yards have started building wooden ships and are turning them out as soon as possible.

CALL COMES TO UNITED STATES TO HURRY MEN TO ALLIES' AID

British Premier Sends Message That This Is the Crisis of the War and Urges Reinforcements Be Sent To France With All Possible Speed

NEW YORK, March 28—(Associated Press)—Losses of merchant shipping to both Great Britain and Italy last week were heavier than have been reported averages indicating that the Germans are seeking to conduct a submarine drive at the same time with the great offensive against the British line.

Official report issued by the British admiralty last night placed the losses for the week ending last Saturday night, March 16, at twenty nine ships in all. Of these sixteen were of more than 1600 tons registry, twelve were of a smaller capacity and one was a liner.

Reports from Rome for the same period told of a loss of eight vessels. Of these three were large craft, of more than 1500 tons registry, two were sailing vessels of more than 100 tons and three were smaller sailing craft.

Losses to French shipping did not show a similar increase. The official report from Paris told of the loss of one steamer of more than 1600 tons registry and one under that registration.

NEED OF SHIPS GREAT AND MUST BE CARED FOR

France and Britain Have Been Buoyed Up By Their Confidence That Great Western Republic Will Not Neglect Any Effort

NEW YORK, March 28—(Associated Press)—"American reinforcements across the Atlantic are needed urgently in the shortest possible space of time." This in part was a message from David Lloyd George, the British premier, to the people of the United States which was read by the special British ambassador, Lord Reading, at a dinner he attended last night and at which he was one of the chief speakers.

"We are, at the very crisis of this tremendous conflict, this greatest of wars," his message says. "We are attacked by an immensely superior force of German troops."

RETIREMENT REQUIRED

"Our army has been forced to retire. That retirement has been carried out methodically before the tremendous pressure of a rapid succession of fresh German reserves. The resolution with which they press upon us shows that this battle is just beginning. We ask the people of the United States to speed up their endeavors and to send American reinforcements across the Atlantic as speedily as may be possible."

"Throughout and in all of our efforts the French and the British have been buoyed up by the knowledge that the great republic of the West will not neglect any effort which can hasten the movement of troops and the building of ships."

"More shipping between the United States and Europe is of vital importance. At this stage of the war it is most vital. It is not possible to exaggerate the importance of getting over much stress cannot be laid upon the urgent need."

HAIG IS GRATEFUL TO WILSON FOR MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, March 27—(Associated Press)—President Wilson's message of confidence sent to General Haig has drawn from the British commander the following reply: "Your message has greatly touched all. One and all believe in the justice of our cause and are determined to fight on without counting the cost and the freedom of mankind is safe."

General Pershing today called "nothing to report" concerning American forces in Flanders.

MILITARY CRITICS SEE GERMAN FORCE DEPLETED

WASHINGTON, March 27—(Official Press)—Military chiefs here note the rapid depletion of the German strategic reserves, which at the most are eighty-five divisions. It is estimated that only a few of such divisions, perhaps a dozen, remain unused.

CASUALTIES FEWER

WASHINGTON, March 27—(Associated Press)—The war department this afternoon announced that the day's casualty report from France included nine killed and sixteen wounded.

BEST MEDICINE MADE

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves the lungs, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiates and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Adv.